

GOOD DEAL FOR SENIORS

(Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because I understand that the minority leader is calling the Medicare prescription drug card "a bad deal for seniors."

With passage of the Medicare bill last year, hundreds of thousands of seniors can now take advantage of the voluntary prescription drug discount cards and finally have relief with their prescription drug costs.

Is giving them choice and control over their prescription drug costs a bad deal for seniors? I think not.

A CMS study showed that seniors using the prescription drug discount cards are saving between 46 and 92 percent on commonly used prescription drugs through the use of generic drugs.

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Is cutting in half their prescription costs a bad idea for seniors? I think not. Furthermore, in my district, 21,000 of the poorest seniors will receive an additional \$600 cash subsidy to help them with prescription costs. Is helping our Nation's deprived seniors with the thing that they need most a bad deal for seniors? I think not.

THE MIDDLE-CLASS SQUEEZE

(Ms. SOLIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, last month's disappointing job creation numbers demonstrate that our colleagues on the other side of the aisle have a lot of work to do to help improve this economy. The economy only created 112,000 jobs last month, less than half of what economists predicted. Over 90 percent of the new jobs that were created were found in the service sector area, and they pay less-than-average hourly wages. Many do not even provide health care benefits. In fact, many people in my own District have to work two and three part-time jobs just to make ends meet to put food on the table.

Wages are now at the lowest point in 2 years, and a typical family is now making \$1,500 less than they were last year. Unemployment rates in my district in East Los Angeles and the San Gabriel Valley, I am not proud to say, they are about 10 percent, way above the national average. For Latino youth, youth that I represent, they are experiencing double-digit inflation. Right now, they are also unable to find part-time jobs this summer that they badly need.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the Republican Party take a second look at our economy. Let us keep those jobs at home, and let us increase the wages of working families.

BUSH'S JUDICIAL APPOINTEES

(Mr. CONYERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, the President of the United States is in Michigan today complaining of the lack of support he is getting for judicial appointments. I, as the ranking member on the Committee on the Judiciary, rise to point out to our President that the Senate has confirmed 97 percent of the appointees put forward by President Bush and that the vacancy rate on the Federal courts is only 5 percent, the lowest that it has been in 14 years.

The rest of my remarks concern why there is opposition, frequently from Senate Democrats but Democrats in the other body and sometimes Republicans against Ms. Priscilla Owen, Charles Pickering, Miguel Estrada, whose nomination was thankfully withdrawn, Carolyn Kuhl, William Pryor and Janice Rogers Brown.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MURPHY). Members are reminded to avoid improper references to the Senate.

JUNE JOBS NUMBERS

(Mr. PALLONE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PALLONE. Last month, President Bush presided over an economy that created only 112,000 jobs, but we have to create 150,000 jobs just to keep up with population increases.

One would think this disappointing news would concern President Bush. Instead, Bush embraced the news, describing it as "steady growth." The President also had the audacity to say our economy does not need "boom or bust-type growth."

When is President Bush going to realize that our economy desperately needs a boom; that the failed policies he has been touting over the last 3 years are not creating enough jobs to put millions of Americans back to work; that today's economy is benefiting the wealthiest Americans to the detriment of the middle class?

The economic record of both President Bush and congressional Republicans is an utter failure, and the President's statements show that he is also clearly out of touch with the economic realities that middle-class Americans presently face. Perhaps President Bush has been spending too much time hanging out with his wealthy friends to realize that middle-class Americans are struggling to make ends meet.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair

will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later today.

HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING
REVITALIZATION ACT OF 2004

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4218) to amend the High-Performance Computing Act of 1991, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4218

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "High-Performance Computing Revitalization Act of 2004".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

Section 4 of the High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (15 U.S.C. 5503) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting "and multidisciplinary teams of researchers" after "high-performance computing resources";

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking "scientific workstations";

(B) by striking "(including vector supercomputers and large scale parallel systems)";

(C) by striking "and applications" and inserting "applications"; and

(D) by inserting ", and the management of large data sets" after "systems software";

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking "packet switched"; and

(4) by amending paragraphs (5) and (6) to read as follows:

"(5) 'Program' means the High-Performance Computing Research and Development Program described in section 101; and

"(6) 'Program Component Areas' means the major subject areas under which are grouped related individual projects and activities carried out under the Program."

SEC. 3. HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

Title I of the High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (15 U.S.C. 5511 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in the title heading, by striking "AND THE NATIONAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION NETWORK" and inserting "RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT";

(2) in section 101—

(A) the section heading, by striking "NATIONAL HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING" and inserting "HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT";

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking "NATIONAL HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING" and inserting "HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT";

(ii) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following: "(1) The President shall implement a High-Performance Computing Research and Development Program, which shall—

"(A) provide for long-term basic and applied research on high-performance computing;

"(B) provide for research and development on, and demonstration of, technologies to advance the capacity and capabilities of high-